

ing of one or more vital organs. Re-Ju-Va restores the natural secretions to fagged, worn and clogged glands, thus restoring normal Elimination. America's leading physicians declare that over ninety per cent of all diseases and disorders arise in the colon. These infections are reabsorbed into the system, producing the majority of human ills. * * * Cathartics, enemas, operations and external applications will not remove the death-dealing infection. Re-Ju-Va is Nature's scientific aid in correcting this basic disorder and thus removing infection and body poisons. * * * It is their sincere purpose to bring hope to the thousands of sufferers here in your great Western States. It is with gratitude to Almighty God they look back upon the vast multitude in the Eastern States that have regained health by this God-given remedy."

On June 21, 1932, no claimant having appeared for the property, judgment was entered ordering that the product be destroyed by the United States marshal.

ARTHUR M. HYDE, *Secretary of Agriculture.*

19490. Misbranding of Allen's rheumatic treatment. U. S. v. 36 Packages of Allen's Rheumatic Treatment. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 27698. I. S. No. 22538. S. No. 5760.)

Examination of samples of Allen's rheumatic treatment from the shipment herein described showed that the article consisted of blue and white tablets, each of the white tablets containing 5 grains of acetanilid. The label failed to declare the amount of acetanilid in each tablet, and which of the tablets contained acetanilid; nor was the term "acetanilid" used on the label, the labeling containing a statement of the total amount of acetanilid contained in all tablets in the package and the drug being described as phenylatamide, a name sometimes used for acetanilid. The labeling contained unwarranted curative and therapeutic claims for the article.

On or about February 3, 1932, the United States attorney for the Western District of Washington, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for the district aforesaid a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 36 packages of Allen's rheumatic treatment, remaining in the original unbroken packages at Seattle, Wash., alleging that the article had been shipped by the Hart M. Allen Laboratories, from Los Angeles, Calif., on or about December 18, 1931, and had been transported from the State of California into the State of Washington, and charging misbranding in violation of the food and drugs act as amended.

Analysis of a sample of Allen's rheumatic treatment by this department showed that the article consisted of white and blue tablets. The white tablets contained acetanilid (5 grains each), caffeine, and sodium bicarbonate; the blue tablets contained acetylsalicylic acid (7.2 grains each).

It was alleged in the libel that the article was misbranded in that the package failed to bear a statement on the label of the quantity or proportion of acetanilid contained in the article, since the substance, acetanilid, was not declared by the name by which it is designated in the law, and the label on each of the packages failed to declare which of the tablets contained acetanilid and the quantity or proportion of said drug contained in each tablet. Misbranding was alleged for the further reason that the following statements appearing on the carton label and in the circular accompanying each of the packages, regarding the curative or therapeutic effects of the article, were false and fraudulent, since it contained no ingredient or combination of ingredients capable of producing the effects claimed: (Carton) "Rheumatic Treatment * * * A most excellent treatment for the quick relief of Neuritis, Lumbago, Gout * * * Directions Adults—Take two tablets (one of each color) every three hours until pain is relieved, then take two tablets three times a day as long as necessary. * * * gives quick relief from Rheumatism of All Kinds, such as Sciatic, Articular, Muscular, Inflammatory;" (circular) "Rheumatic Treatment * * * Rheumatic Treatment * * * a remedy that has no superior in the treatment of Rheumatism in all its forms, including Sciatic, Muscular, Inflammatory, and Articular, * * * a remedy for the quick relief of Lumbago, Gout, Neuritis * * * remarkably effective in Neuritis. * * * for quick and effective results Allen's Rheumatic Treatment * * * Rheumatic Treatment not only gives quick relief from pains and aches, But it is intended to give complete relief—to break up the most severe and stubborn cases of Rheumatism, Neuritis, Lumbago, Gout * * * Hundreds of unsolicited testimonials written to us * * * are positive evidence that Allen's Rheumatic Treatment has given complete

cures in the most severe and stubborn cases of Rheumatism, Neuritis, Lumbago, Gout * * * Directions For Taking A dose consists of two tablets—one of each color Simply drop one blue and one white tablet onto the tongue and swallow with a drink of water or other liquid. For very prompt relief it is advisable to crush the tablets and swallow them with a little water. Take four doses per day for the first two or three days, in order to get the treatment thoroughly into the system at once and stop all pains and aches immediately, then just take three doses per day as long as necessary to obtain permanent results. * * * Special Directions: Very old people, people who are in very poor health, those who naturally have a frail or delicate constitution, and anyone who finds the full dose a trifle too strong, should not lay the treatment aside, but simply take a smaller dose."

On March 15, 1932, no claimant having appeared for the property, judgment of condemnation and forfeiture was entered, and it was ordered by the court that the product be destroyed by the United States marshal.

ARTHUR M. HYDE, *Secretary of Agriculture.*

19491. Misbranding of red-clover flowers. U. S. v. 129 Packages of Red Clover Flowers Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 27906. I. S. No. 48075. S. No. 5922.)

The product involved in this action consisted of a number of packages of red-clover flowers. The labeling of the article contained statements representing that it possessed curative and therapeutic properties which it did not possess.

On March 14, 1932, the United States attorney for the District of Rhode Island, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for the district aforesaid a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 129 packages of the said red-clover flowers, remaining in the original unbroken packages at Providence, R. I., alleging that the article had been shipped by G. S. Cheney Co., from Boston, Mass., on or about January 28, 1932, and had been transported from the State of Massachusetts into the State of Rhode Island, and charging misbranding in violation of the food and drugs act as amended.

Analysis of a sample of red-clover flowers by this department showed that the article consisted of the flower heads of red clover.

It was alleged in the libel that the article was misbranded in that the following statements appearing upon the package containing the article, regarding its curative or therapeutic effects, were false and fraudulent, since it contained no ingredient or combination of ingredients capable of producing the effects claimed: "A Thorough Blood Purifier" * * * The Best Medicine in Grandma's time. Just as good today. Purify the blood and you have the key to health and long life. For Rheumatism, Swollen or Stiff Joints, Neuritis, etc. No matter how old the sufferer or how long standing the case, Cheney's Loose Clover Flowers * * * Recommended For Cancers, Cancerous Conditions of the Blood, * * * Scrofulous Tumor, Pimples, or any Blood Disease, Rheumatism, Uric Acid Poisoning, etc."

On April 4, 1932, no claimant having appeared for the property, judgment of condemnation and forfeiture was entered, and it was ordered by the court that the product be destroyed by the United States marshal.

ARTHUR M. HYDE, *Secretary of Agriculture.*

19492. Misbranding of Samaritan nervine. U. S. v. 16 Packages of Samaritan Nervine. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 27950. I. S. No. 52245. S. No. 5988.)

Examination of a drug product, known as Samaritan nervine, disclosed no ingredient or combination of ingredients capable of producing the curative and therapeutic effects claimed for the article on the carton and bottle labels and in an accompanying circular.

On April 1, 1932, the United States attorney for the Northern District of Indiana, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for the district aforesaid a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 16 packages of the said Samaritan nervine, remaining in the original unbroken packages at Fort Wayne, Ind., alleging that the article had been shipped by the Richmond Remedies Co., St. Joseph, Mo., on or about June 27, 1931, and had been transported from the State of Missouri into the State of Indiana, and charging misbranding in violation of the food and drugs act as amended.